Why Framework?

From Manual PHP to Laravel

What You've Built So Far

Manual PHP REST API Structure

```
api/
    index.php  # Manual routing
    handlers.php  # CRUD functions
    models/Student.php # Manual model
    data/students.json # File storage
```

200+ lines of code for basic CRUD operations!

The Problems with Manual PHP

1. Repetitive Code

```
// You write this everywhere
header('Content-Type: application/json');
$input = json_decode(file_get_contents('php://input'), true);
```

2. Manual Routing

```
// Complex routing logic
$path = parse_url($_SERVER['REQUEST_URI'], PHP_URL_PATH);
$segments = explode('/', $path);
switch ($method) { ... }
```

3. No Structure

- Files scattered everywhere
- Hard to maintain as the project grows
- No consistent patterns

What is a Framework?

A framework offers a ready-made foundation with built-in tools and patterns, so developers can focus on solving business logic instead of handling the low-level plumbing.

Restaurant Analogy

- Manual PHP = Building a restaurant from scratch (plumbing, electricity, kitchen...)
- Framework = Renting a fully-equipped restaurant (focus on cooking and serving)

Laravel: The Popular PHP Framework

Laravel: Making PHP Easier

Framework built on PHP

Laravel takes raw PHP and wraps it in a clean, modern structure.

- Simplifies common tasks
 - Routing (URLs → functions)
 - Authentication & security
 - Database queries with Eloquent ORM
 - Blade template engine for HTML/PHP mix

Used by Industry Giants

- Laravel powers millions of websites
- Disney, 9GAG, Pfizer, BBC, Toyota
- GitHub: 70,000+ stars

Why Laravel?

- Elegant syntax Clean, readable code
- Powerful features Built-in tools for everything
- Great documentation Excellent learning resources
- Large community Easy to find help

Laravel vs Your Manual Code

Manual PHP (What You Built)

```
// 15 lines just for routing!
$method = $_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'];
$path = parse_url($_SERVER['REQUEST_URI'], PHP_URL_PATH);
$segments = explode('/', $path);
$resource = $segments[0] ?? '';
switch ($method) {
    case 'GET':
        if ($student_id) { get_student($student_id); }
        else { get_all_students(); }
        break;
    // ... more cases
```

Laravel (Same functionality)

```
// Just 3 lines!
Route::get('/students', [StudentController::class, 'index']);
Route::get('/students/{id}', [StudentController::class, 'show']);
Route::post('/students', [StudentController::class, 'store']);
```

Laravel handles all the complexity for you!

Framework Benefits

1. Less Code, More Features

- Your manual API: 200+ lines
- Laravel equivalent: 50 lines
- More features, fewer bugs

2. Industry Standards

- Professional code structure
- Security best practices built in
- Scalable architecture

3. Career Ready

- Companies expect framework knowledge
- Higher salary potential
- Faster development speed

Laravel Disadvantages

- Learning curve
- Performance overhead due to layers of abstractions
- Less flexibility to follow Laravel rules
- Version upgrades may cause conflicts
- Possible hosting/deployment issues
- Hidden complexity

Real-World Impact

Development Speed

- Manual PHP: 2 weeks for basic CRUD
- Laravel: 2 days for the same features

Code Quality

- Manual PHP: Custom patterns, potential bugs
- Laravel: Proven patterns, tested code

Maintenance

- Manual PHP: Hard to modify and extend
- Laravel: Easy to update and scale

Laravel's Magic

What Laravel Provides Automatically:

- **Routing** Clean URL handling
- Database ORM No more manual SQL
- Security CSRF, validation, authentication
- **Testing** Built-in testing tools
- API Development JSON responses, rate limiting
- V File Structure Organized, maintainable code

Key Takeaway

You've learned to build with **raw materials**. Now you'll learn to create with **power tools**.

Manual PHP taught you the fundamentals.

Laravel will make you productive and professional.

Ready to see the magic? Let's install Laravel!